

Weather Forecast
Clearing, colder today; low near 27 to-
night. Fair tomorrow.
Temperatures today—Highest, 42, at
12:01 a.m.; lowest, 36, at 1:30 p.m. Yes-
terday—Highest, 36, at 5:35 p.m.; low-
est, 24, at 7:55 a.m.
Late New York Markets, Page A-11.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

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REDS REPORTED IN POSEN; YANKS IN ST. VITH

Bromberg Captured by Russians; Allied Planes Again Blast Nazis

Berlin Reports Soviet Advance To Oder River

BULLETIN.
LONDON (AP)—Red Army forces have captured Bydgoszcz (Bromberg), 65 miles northeast of Poznan and the entrance to the Polish Corridor. Premier Stalin announced tonight. The Soviet Premier also said the Russians have driven within 22 miles of chopping all of East Prussia, taking 22 towns below Elbing, on the Bay of Danzig, in the northwestern tip of the province. Ortelburg, 82 miles southeast of Königsberg, and Willenberg, 10 miles farther south, also have been captured.

(Map on Page A-5.)

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 23.—A Berlin dispatch to Stockholm today declared Soviet troops had broken into Poznan (Posen) and were fighting in the streets of the big Polish city 140 miles from Berlin. Meanwhile, a German broadcast said the Russians to the south might have "temporarily" reached the Oder River in the heart of Silesia, but had been knocked back from that gain by a water barrier crossing Eastern Germany.

The Moscow radio placed the Red Army 150 miles from Berlin. The German high command admitted Marshal Gregory Zhukov had reached the east coast of the city, more than half way from Warsaw on the direct route to Berlin.

Other Soviet armies driving to seal off East Prussia were reported within 37 miles of the port of Elbing, in the northwest corner of the Junkers province on the Bay of Danzig. The capital of Königsberg was menaced with encirclement.

Heavy Red Attacks.
In Silesia, the German communiqué said, Russians were attacking heavily on a line within 15 miles of Breslau, but claimed these blows were checked. "Breslau lies on the Oder River."

Berlin placed the Soviet attacks between Oels, 15 miles northeast of Breslau, and Namslau, 28 miles due east.

Moscow dispatches said Marshal

Nazi Soldiers Urged To Hold at Any Price To Save Native Soil

By the Associated Press.
"The Soviets have broken through!" a wireless dispatch to German troop newspapers admitted today. It appealed to German soldiers to "stand firm at any price until the arrival of reserves which are coming up to intervene in the fighting," Federal Communications Commission monitors reported.

Acknowledging that the Red Army had "poured through the gaps in our front and swarmed across the plain of the government general (Poland) with prodigious masses of men and material," the dispatch declared that "our women and children must be protected and our native soil must be saved from the pest of humanity."

"Everything that makes life worth living for us is at stake," the dispatch said.

Ivan Konev's forces had broken into the first defense line in Silesia, which runs from Oels to Namslau. Breslau at five places, and were within sight of the Oder, shelling enemy fortifications on the opposite bank of that last big river barrier before Berlin. The Oder flows through the heart of Silesia and Brandenburg province, joining the sea at Stettin. It bulges within 30 or 40 miles of Berlin.

Co-ordinated Red Army offensives rapidly were carving up East Prussia. Zhukov's army had cut half way across the base of the Polish corridor.

Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky's double-brooded drive into East Prussia from the south was hammering toward Elbing, only 33 miles from Berlin.

Germans Remove Von Hindenburg's Body, Blast Tomb
LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Germans removed the coffin of Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg from the Tannenberg Memorial and blew up that huge, castle-like structure before surrendering the East Prussian town to the Russians Sunday, a German broadcast said today.

It declared the coffin of Von Hindenburg was "the flag" of all East and West Prussian regiments "likewise were removed."

Himmler and Best Commanders Sent to Eastern Front by Hitler

Power to Make Drastic Decisions Given to Officers, Berlin Radio Says

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 23.—Adolf Hitler has sent Heinrich Himmler and "his best army commanders" to the eastern front with "full powers to make drastic decisions and to guarantee their execution," the Berlin radio announced today.

Himmler, Gestapo chief and commander of the German home army, was dispatched to the east because the situation "at focal points" called for "iron-willed men like him," said the broadcast by Transocean News Agency.

Transocean quoted the German Army newspaper, Front and Home, as saying Himmler and his aides could be relied on to restore the situation "as we have mastered many difficult situations in the past."

Decision to Defend
Oder Line Reported

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER.
Jan. 23 (AP)—Field Marshal von Rundstedt, German generals from every front and high Nazi party chiefs met at German supreme

headquarters Saturday and decided to make every effort to defend the Oder line on the Russian front, private reports from Berlin said today.

The high command was said to have agreed it possible to try to save the Silesian industrial area even if Poland and Eastern Pomerania must be abandoned.

It was not known definitely whether Hitler attended the meeting, to which the conferees flew in special planes and returned the same day.

The generals were said to have taken important decisions on the use of reserves from other fronts.

Details were not known, but a report was received that withdrawal from Northern Italy was under consideration again.

In the Breslau area Silesian miners were drafted into the Volksturm to increase the defense forces. Some, it was said, refused to enter battle, and 400 of their relatives were arrested and about 100 hostages were shot.

The conscripts were reported protesting that they lacked ammunition.

Clothing Price Cut, Increased Supply Ordered by Krug

Public Will Benefit Under Drastic Move, Effective in Spring

By the Associated Press.
The Government today announced a drastic textile and clothing program designed to cut consumer costs 6 to 7 percent and to increase supplies of low and medium priced essential garments.

The plan, blanketing mills, clothing manufacturers and dealers—and admitting "tough" on them—was announced at a joint news conference by Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board and Price Administrator Chester Bowles.

The price cuts and increase in supplies are expected by late spring, they said.

Supply Threatened.
The joint control will channel 75 per cent of all civilian fabric into garments termed essential by WPB to avert what Mr. Krug called "a very serious supply situation" ahead.

It will roll back prices, from mill to dry goods stores, to the level of the first half of 1943 as a remedy for what Mr. Bowles described as "the most serious breach in price control." Quality controls to protect consumers are included.

"We have enough textiles in the country to fill essential needs if all fabrics are made into the things civilians need and not into a lot of frills and ruffles," Mr. Krug asserted.

"This plan will control the flow of textiles into the items urgently needed and at the same time see that they reach the market at a price fair to the consumer," he added.

The eight-point WPB-OPA program, outlined to scores of industry representatives summoned here today, follows:

1. Mills and fabric finishers will be required to set aside a large portion of their civilian output for the manufacture of needed low-priced garments. The latter will get priority for these fabrics, in quantities based on their garment production in the first half of 1943. This will halt the diversion of textiles into luxury and high-priced products.

2. Quality controls will be imposed where feasible and "limits will be set" (See TEXTILES, Page A-5.)

21 or More Towns Are Seized on Western Front

(Map on Page A-3.)

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 23.—American 1st Army tanks plunged into St. Vith at dawn today and American fighter-bombers for the second straight day continued relentless attacks on German columns routed from the Ardennes salient.

There was house-to-house fighting in St. Vith, but the 7th Armored Division was expected to capture that last Belgian road center from the Germans momentarily.

By midday, the United States 9th Air Force had destroyed 302 tanks, four tanks and armored vehicles and damaged 119 other tanks. That raised the two-day aerial toll on the fleeing Germans to 4,583 pieces of heavy equipment, enough for an entire panzer army. It surpassed the destruction in the Falaise Gap last summer.

The British 2d Army to the north moved to within less than 2 miles of the Roer and the road junction of Heinsberg, capturing nine towns within 32 miles of Düsseldorf.

The American 3d Army closed swiftly against the ramparts of the Siegfried Line opposite the Our River, bounding Germany and Luxembourg. In all, 21 or more towns fell to the Americans, British and French—the latter moving up through deep snow into the Colmar pocket, south of Strasbourg.

A 1st Army staff officer estimated the Germans had suffered at least 150,000 casualties and lost from 800 to 900 tanks since their offensive started in mid-December. Prisoners alone passed the 50,000 mark.

The Americans closed up St. Vith, important communications center, just a month and two days after Field Marshal von Rundstedt captured the town along with thousands of Americans.

Entire Perimeter Under Attack.
The Vith is the hub of seven highways and railroads and the Germans until yesterday had fought desperately to hold it, their last stronghold of any consequence in the last 5 to 6 mile strip of the bulge.

The whole perimeter of the Ardennes salient was under attack and the German command was in a state of confusion. The last October, in an effort to hold back the attackers while pulling out the last of their infantry and supply columns.

On the southern flank of the Ardennes, American 3d Army troops advanced within a mile of Vianen and the German border in advances ranging up to 5 miles.

The British to the north menaced the last major German road center west of the stream by moving to within 2 miles of Heinsberg.

The Germans still were pressing against the main suburbs of Heinsberg, but the British declared in Northern Alsace, but Supreme Headquarters said that the front from Bitch to Haguenau to Strasbourg remained substantially unchanged, with actions limited to local engagements. There was no confirmed report of a German declaration that the Germans had captured the major base of Haguenau, 15 miles north of Strasbourg.

Mulhouse Suburbs Cleaned Out.
French Poilus attacking the southern rim of the Colmar pocket cleared the main suburbs of Mulhouse and reached Gerstheim. The overran German strongholds elsewhere along the line.

(The Germans asserted that besides Haguenau they had captured Niederbrunn, Reichshoffen, and Mulhouse, but the British declared they had broken through the Maginot Line on a 40-mile front. They said, moreover, that the 7th Army "is in full retreat.")

(Other Berlin broadcasts expressed concern that Gen. Eisenhower "appears to be doing everything to stave a new western offensive" to synchronize with the Russian offensive.)

First Army patrols which entered St. Vith at daybreak had been checked temporarily by road blocks. On the south, elements of the 3d Army's 17th Airborne Division closed to within 9 miles southwest of the town.

The 7th Armored Division and supporting infantry captured Hunnang last night and moved over the intervening 1,500 yards into St. Vith early today.

The loss of St. Vith would rob the Germans of the last remaining strategic advantage gained by their December offensive, which before yesterday's massacre had cost them 120,000 casualties, 600 tanks and assault guns and 710 planes by Allied counts. Bend St. Vith there is no natural defense zone short of their original starting point.

The retreating Germans were subjected to terrible attrition by the Allied air forces and by American artillery, moving close behind the infantry. Heavy shrapnel was poured into Nazi ranks from Long Toms and heavy howitzers.

The 84th Infantry Division entered the road junction of Beho, 7 miles southwest of St. Vith. To the west of St. Vith the 30th Division captured Nelder-Emmels and Ober-Emmels.

The 14 divisions of Lt. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's British 2d Army captured at least nine towns

Threat to Clark Field Increased as Strong U. S. Forces Advance

Veterans of Solomons Campaign Smash On Toward Manila

By the Associated Press.
GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Luzon, Jan. 23.—Only 54 airline miles from Manila and 11 miles from Clark Field, a veteran Yank war machine powered its way over Central Luzon today with five divisions, a regimental combat team and a battalion of specialists in close-quarter fighting.

Even if Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold's 14th Army Corps only partially matched the speed of its advance covered in official reports for 24 hours extending into Monday, by now it could have penetrated Pampanga Province and posed an immediate menace to Clark Field.

Gains of 11 and 13 miles along parallel roads swept the 37th and 40th Divisions, veterans of Bougainville and New Britain, through the towns of Capas and Santa Monica Monday on the shortest route to Manila. Spearheads rolled on south across the last miles of Tarlac Province.

Gains After Night Battle.
An all-night fight with two enemy tanks, an armored truck and artillery near La Paz preceded these advances. The Japanese destroyed the town of Tarlac. Gen. Griswold's corps thus has covered half the distance between Manila and the scene of the January 9 landings at Lingayen Gulf.

Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler's 37th and Maj. Gen. Rapp Bruch's 40th rolled toward the Philippines capital almost as fast as supply-laden trucks could travel.

Gen. MacArthur lifted the veil of secrecy today from his forces on Luzon, identifying them as units with battle experience gleaned all the way up the Solomon chain from Guadalcanal to Bougainville, on New Britain and in the fight up New Guinea.

It is a veteran but refreshed invasion machine. None of its elements had to undergo the rigors of the Leyte campaign, the last October, which opened the reinvansion of the Philippines, with the exception of the 6th Ranger Battalion. Even those specialists in hand-to-hand fighting, reconnaissance and demolition had confined themselves to securing tiny islands off Leyte Gulf prior to the major landings.

Advancing Toward Bataan.
Lt. Col. Henry Mucci's Rangers, it now can be disclosed, duplicated that feat by landing at night on Santiago Island, at the extreme northwest tip of Lingayen Gulf, prior to the big invasion. An estimated 6,000 Japanese fled south down the west coast of Luzon. Today's communique reported that a push down that coast line, along a road which leads to Bataan Peninsula, has reached Infanta on Dasol Bay.

The west shore drive and the Manila push, occurring on opposite sides of the island, are expected to cut off the Japanese from the Bataan Peninsula.

(See PHILIPPINES, Page A-4.)

Wives of Officers Tie Up Nurses as 'Luxury,' Mrs. Bolton Charges After Visit to Walter Reed

By CARTER BROOKE JONES.
A good place to start eliminating "luxury" nursing and thus make more nurses available for the army would be with Army wives, Representative Bolton, Republican, of Ohio suggested today.

At a press conference at which she endorsed the principle of legislation drafting nurses for military service, Mrs. Bolton said she was "horror-stricken" to find on a visit to Walter Reed Hospital a few days ago so many officers' wives keeping special nurses tied up.

"I found room after room of nurses sitting about," she said, "and doing nothing. When I asked them what they were assigned to do, they said, 'Oh, we're special duty nurses.'"

Mrs. Bolton said she learned that these nurses were giving Army wives the full-time attention they demanded for whatever happened to be the matter with them.

She predicted Congress would pass a measure drafting nurses, regardless of what it does with the pending work-or-fight legislation.

Mrs. Bolton said she was ready to support legislation to draft nurses if it was constitutional and would protect both the nurses and the public.

The Ohio Representative said she hoped if nurses were drafted it would be more of a selective process than the selective service system as applied to men.

"There has never been anything selective about selective service," she explained. "We never had the



Senators to Probe Priorities As Sequel to Dog Incident

Bridges Says Col. Roosevelt's Mastiff Apparently Arranged Own 'A' Rating

By the Associated Press.
The Senate Military Affairs Committee today voted to investigate the priority system which gave a dog owned by Col. Elliott Roosevelt precedence over the servicemen.

The three, flying west on leave, were forced off an Army cargo plane at Memphis January 11, while the English bull mastiff, traveling under an "A" priority, was permitted to continue the flight.

The dog was sent from Washington to Col. Roosevelt's bride, actress Faye Emerson, in Hollywood, Miss Emerson has said that the dog was one of two that her husband sent from England to start a breed here.

Col. Roosevelt, who has returned to duty with the air forces in England, denied he ordered a priority for the dog.

In approving an inquiry by a subcommittee, the military group ordered an investigation of the entire priority practice as well as the dog incident.

The investigation was suggested by Senator Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire, who told reporters (See PRIORITY, Page A-4.)

Publisher of 'Expose' Paper and Pamphlets Slain in Minneapolis

Woman Witness Tells Of Gunmen's Attack On Paroled Convict

By the Associated Press.
MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—Arthur Kasherman, 43, vice crusader and publisher of the inter-mittently issued Public Press, an "expose" tabloid, was shot to death by gunmen in a passing automobile shortly before midnight last night.

Police Chief Elmer Hillner said that this far police are without clues to the identity of Kasherman's slayer. He planned to check the victim's movements before his death.

Shot From 'Dark Sedan.'
Kasherman was shot just after he and a woman companion, Miss Pearl Von Wald, 34, had emerged from a restaurant on Chicago avenue.

Miss Von Wald told police "a dark sedan" drew up beside Kasherman's car and one shot was fired through the left front window. Kasherman threw himself into her lap, pushing her out the right-hand door, and climbing out himself.

"Don't shoot; for God's sake, don't shoot," he cried as he ran, mentioning a name Miss Von Wald said she did not hear distinctly.

Several more shots were fired. One struck Kasherman in the head, another in the back. Two more shots were fired into the air before the car disappeared.

One bullet went through the window of a nearby apartment. Police said it had been fired from a .38-caliber revolver or automatic pistol.

Kasherman had served a term in the State Reformatory at St. Cloud after being convicted January 20, 1937, on an extortion charge. He was sentenced to serve up to five years and was paroled in July, 1939, after serving two years and six months.

Hennepin County Attorney M. J. Dillon, who also entered the case, denied reports that Kasherman had given him the names of his enemies.

Wallace Curb Hearings Called; Jones Invited

Set for Tomorrow; Action Delayed On Nomination

By the Associated Press.
Senate committee consideration of Henry A. Wallace's nomination as Secretary of Commerce was delayed today when the Commerce Committee, by a 10-to-2 vote, decided to take up first legislation that would strip him of lending authority.

Immediately Chairman Bailey announced that both Mr. Wallace and Jesse Jones, who was asked to leave the cabinet to make room for the former Vice President, would be invited to a public hearing on the legislation at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow in the caucus room of the Senate Office Building.

Another invitation went out to Senator George, Democrat, of Georgia, sponsor of the bill to re-establish the loan functions of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and other important lending agencies under a separate head.

Senator George appeared before the committee today to argue for his proposal.

Pepper Protests Decision.
Senator Bailey told half a hundred reporters who crowded into the committee room after the closed session that "we don't intend to delay this matter."

However, he emphasized that the committee intends to dispose of the George bill before it acts on the bitterly contested nomination.

Senator Pepper, Democrat, of Florida said the committee decided to give precedence to the George bill over his vigorous protest.

"It obviously is a move to make passage of Senator George's bill a condition precedent to a vote on Mr. Wallace's confirmation," Senator Pepper said.

Senate opposition to the proposed cabinet shift echoed, meanwhile, in the House with a brief but sharp exchange between the Democratic and Republican leadership.

It started when Representative Curtis, Republican, of Nebraska declared that Mr. Wallace's "economic theories are part and parcel of the system of State socialism."

McCormack Objects.
Majority Leader McCormack quickly objected, saying that the 1944 changes in presidential candidate, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, only a few months ago accepted every piece of legislation passed during the last 12 years, "advocated extension of social security and promised to retain the National Labor Relations Board election."

Mr. McCormack was interrupted by Minority Leader Martin, who disputed that Gov. Dewey had endorsed "every piece of legislation" of the Roosevelt administration.

"And the gentleman knows it," Mr. Martin told Mr. McCormack. "The election of Mr. Dewey, Republican, of Michigan suggested that the Justice Department should determine whether Mr. Wallace's nomination was a violation of a Corrupt Practices Act ban against giving 'political jobs for political favors.'"

Representative Gifford, Republican, of Massachusetts termed the Wallace appointment "the greatest shock this country has ever known." He called on the Democrats to return "to the old-fashioned way" of political campaigning, asserting: "The election of Mr. Dewey, Republican, of Michigan suggested that you had the legions of Earl Browder with you. How proud you must be!"

Dislikes Companionships.
"I want to assure the good, old-fashioned Democrats who are not controlled by foreign ideologists that they may lead us (Republicans) and we will follow. . . . But I don't like the companionships you have made. I'm sorry for you, not for us." Discussing the Senate committee's action with newsmen, Chairman Bailey described the George bill as "an action for divorce where we have a premature and hasty matrimonial event."

He said he could not guarantee that Mr. Wallace and Mr. Jones would be on hand for the open hearing tomorrow but that both certainly would be invited.

"Do you intend to ask Mr. Wallace if he will take the Commerce job without the loan authority?" a reporter asked.

"No, I don't intend that he be asked any such question," Senator Bailey replied.

One of the principal things the committee wants to ascertain, he said, is "how far these loan agencies ramify."

Opposition among Southern Democrats and Republicans over the nomination was strong. The only apparent possibility of averting a (See WALLACE, Page A-5.)

New Work Legislation Drafted to Win House Farm Bloc Support

Bill's Closed-Shop Ban Expected to Heighten Opposition of Labor

By J. A. O'LEARY.
A completely rewritten compulsory work bill, amended to attract farm bloc support, but carrying an anti-closed shop clause likely to intensify labor opposition, is being whipped into shape today by experts of the House Military Affairs Committee.

The committee also has given tentative approval to other changes designed to eliminate hardship for men 18 to 45 who may be directed by their draft boards to move from non-essential jobs to war plants.

These amendments would: Pay the transportation costs of men sent to a job outside their county.

Make them eligible for benefits of the Soldiers and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, permitting postponement of debts during the war, if their financial condition makes it necessary.

Give them the same seniority rights for return to their old jobs that is accorded servicemen by the Selective Service Act.

Union Affiliations Optional.
The most controversial change in the bill, however, was adoption of the amendment of Representative Andrews, Republican, of New York, giving assigned workers the option of joining or staying out of unions, when they are sent to a plant governed by a closed-shop contract.

Meanwhile, it was revealed that the committee, rejected an anti-strike amendment, offered yesterday by Representative Winstead, Democrat, of Mississippi, which provided that no one could prevent a man assigned to a job by his draft board from going to work.

Mr. Winstead said today he may renew this motion when the bill reaches the floor of the House. He said he felt that, once the Government

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A new issue of The Star's Overseas Edition will be ready tomorrow. Free copies, with envelopes for mailing, may be obtained at The Star's business counter and the Victory Bond Booth in Lansburgh's Department Store.

The Overseas Edition may be sent by ordinary mail for 3 cents, but it will be delivered much more quickly—and will be all the more appreciated—if sent by air mail at 12 cents.